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# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 25. to Saturday December 29. 1744.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 27th Day of *December* 1744.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the Right Hon. John Lord Gower, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day adminiſtred to him, and his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day his Grace John Duke of Bedford, Firſt Commiſſioner for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c. was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day Philip Sharpe, Eſq; was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn one of the Clerks of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council in Extraordinary.

*Whitehall, December* 29.

On Chriſtmas-Day the King, and the whole Royal Family, received the Holy Sacrament in the Royal Chapel at St. James's; together with the Lord Biſhop of Salisbury Lord Almoner, the Lord Biſhop of Hereford Clerk of the Cloſet, with other Biſhops, and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction; the Communion Office being performed by the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of London, Dean of the Chapel.

*Journal of the Auxiliary Army in Bohemia continued, from the 10th of December to the 15th, N. S.*

THE 10th of December, N. S. the Duke left the Town of Jaromirz, and took up his Head Quarters at Czereekwiz, a Seat of Lieutenant General Brown, within two Miles of the ſaid Town. Three Battalions of Saxon Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant General Count Renard, and Major General Baron de Haxthauſen, marched the ſame Way.

The Brigade under the Conduct of Lieutenant General de Jaſmund, conſiſting of four Squadrons and two Battalions, took its Way on the Right towards Lomniz; the Duke having ordered him to proceed from thence and join the Chevalier de Saxe, to reinforce him, his Serene Highneſs having received ſome Advices of a Reinforcement which was coming to the Pruſſians from Sileſia.

Major General de Schlichting, with two Squadrons and one Battalion, marched on our Left, going through Thelnick towards his Quarters.

The 11th the Duke cauſed the March to be continued as far as Militſchowes. From thence we marched out of the Circle of Konigſgratz, and came

The 12th to Jetteniz, a Borough ſituate within that of Bunzlau, and belonging to General Count Bathiani, in whoſe Caſtle the Duke took up his Quarter. The Troops were lodged in the neighbouring Villages to canton there.

The 13th was kept a Day of Reſt.

The 14th the March was continued as far as Jung-Bunzel, where the Duke ſettled his Head-Quarter.

The 15th we reſted at Jung-Bunzel.

*Dreſden, December 22, N. S.*

*Relation of his Excellency the Chevalier de Saxe's Expedition.*

THE Duke of Weiſſenfelds having received, by different Canals, confirm'd Advices, that the Pruſſian Garriſon, which went out of Prague the 25th of November, was taking the Route of Leutmeritz, with a Deſign of retiring from thence, through the Circle of Bunzlau, into Sileſia, detached from Jaromirz, the 29th of the ſaid Month, the Majors General Durrfeld and Franckenberg, with two Companies of Carabineers of St. Ignon and Birkenfeld, one Company of Horſe Grenadiers of Wurtemberg, four Squadrons of Carabineers of Saxony, two Squadrons

drons of Haudring, and five Battalions of Grenadiers, that is to ſay, two of Colonel Pirch, and the three others, commanded by the Lieutenant Colonels Schlegel, Gersdorff, and the Major Gfug, with two Pulcks of Tartars, and eight Pieces of Cannon.

The 30th, he cauſed Lieutenant General Birckholz to follow with two Squadrons of Carabineers and ſix Battalions, viz. one of the Second Guard, one of Almpeck, one of Pirch, one of Neiſemeuſchel, and two of Saxe Gotha; and the Chevalier de Saxe ſet out to put himſelf at the Head of the whole Corps, with a View to obſerve the Retreat of the ſaid Garriſon.

The General arrived the 5th of December at Boehmiſch-Aicha; the Tartars, who preceded the March of his Detachment, the better to obſerve that of the Pruſſians, took,

The 6th of December, a Captain of Dragoons of Rothenburg, and fiften Pruſſian Huſſars at Leipa, and having fallen,

The 7th, upon the advanced Guard at Reichſtaedtel, made ſome Priſoners in the Skirmiſh occaſioned by the Rencounter, and carried off a Quantity of Baggage. On our Side there was, in theſe Rencounters, a Towarcziz killed, and an Officer, three Towarcziz, and three Pocztwy wounded.

After a Day's Reſt, which the Pruſſians took

The 8th, at Leipa, they continued their March to poſt themſelves,

The 9th, between Gabel and Wolten, and thought proper afterwards to paſs the River Neiſs,

The 10th, between Weiſhirch and Grafenſtein: The Chevalier de Saxe went thereupon, with his Corps, through Reichenberg and Einſiedel, to Wuſt-Olberſdorff. The ſame Day the Reports of a powerful Reinforcement coming to the Pruſſians through Sileſia, having been confirmed from different Parts, the Duke made Lieutenant General Jaſmund, with four Squadrons and four Battalions, march to join the Chevalier de Saxe, and his Serene Highneſs advanced himſelf from Jaromirz towards Jung-Bunzel, to be more at Hand for regulating the Diſpoſitions to be made upon theſe laſt Movements of the Pruſſians, and upon the Reports which might come from the Chevalier.

The 11th, at Night, the Chevalier found himſelf very near the Pruſſians, the two Corps not being above 800 Paces from one another, ſeparated by a Valley and Moraſſes. We were the whole Night in Order of Battle, and under Arms on both Sides, cannonading reciprocally without Effect, except a Corporal of ours, who was wounded.

The 12th we remained on both Sides in the ſame Poſition. Our Horſe took a good deal of Booty from the Pruſſians, and the Chevalier, to hinder their advancing, preſſed ſo cloſely upon them, that we had Reaſon to expect to ſee them reduced to the laſt Neceſſity, as well by Want of Proviſions, which had already begun to manifeſt itſelf amongſt them, as by the Fatigues and continual Alarms which the Light Troops gave them without Intermiſſion, as often as we perceived what Steps they propoſed to take.

The 13th, in order to diſengage themſelves, and facilitate their Junction with the Reinforcement, upon the Subject whereof poſitive Advices came to the Chevalier, from different Places, agreeing, that it was marching by the Way of Friedland, the Chevalier thought proper to poſt himſelf,

The 14th, at Reichenberg, with a View of drawing to him the Brigade of Lieutenant General de Jaſmund, after having given Orders to the Light Horſe to continue to harraſs and fatigue the Pruſſian Troops, and nearly to obſerve their Motions. This had ſo good an Effect, that Colonel Blendowski carried off from the Rear Guard, after an Action and pretty brisk Firing, ſix Pieces of Cannon, amongſt which was one of 12 lb. and one of 6 lb. Beſides this Prize, we made ten Officers and about ſixty Soldiers Priſoners, and ſince we came up with them in the Circle of Bunzlau, they have loſt upwards of 1000 Men by Deſertion.

A Detachment, which had followed them in their Retreat as far as Hennersdorff, found,

The 15th, a Hundred of their Dead and Wounded on the Roads, beſides ſome Sick, of whom the Chevalier ordered Care to be taken immediately.

The 16th Colonel Blendowski's Advices agreeing, that the Reinforcement coming from Sileſia to diſengage Lieutenant General Einſiedel's Corps, conſiſting in 12,000 Men, with 20 Pieces of Cannon, commanded by Lieutenant General Naſſau, had begun its March the 14th from Friedberg in Sileſia, by Gebhardſdorff and Schwerta, which belong to a Diſtrict of Upper Luſatia, (without ſtopping, upon the Proteſtations made againſt it on the Part of an Officer who had been detached to Schwerta with 20 Men, and who declared to them, that he was upon Duty there, and that it would be infringing the Neutrality, if they paſſed farther without Leave of our Court) from thence by Hennersdorff in Bohemia, ſtrait towards Friedland, whither the abovementioned Corps of Lieutenant General Einſiedel had directed its March, having moved in the Nights with Flambeaux, in order to get thither the ſame Day.

The 17th they ſent Word from all Quarters, that as well the Pruſſians come out of Prague, as thoſe who are come from Sileſia to their Succour, have entirely evacuated Bohemia.

The Firſt have left upwards of 1500 Dead and Sick upon the Frontiers, ſcatter'd in the Woods

Woods and Villages upon the Roads, or buried under the Snow, from whence the Peaſants draw them out, dying with Want and Cold. We expect alſo to find the Remains of their Equipages and Effects buried in the Fields, as well as a Part of their Artillery, which they have not been able to convey over the Mountains for Want of Horſes and practicable Roads; ſo that in reckoning the Number of their Dead, Wounded, Priſoners, Deſerters and Sick, it ſeems probable that Lieutenant General Einſiedel will not have got out of the Circle of Bunzlau with one Third of his Corps, which the Approach of the Reinforcement from Sileſia, has been the Means of ſaving.

*Hague, Dec.* 29, *N. S.* We hear from Hanover, that the Duke de Belleiſle, Marſhal of France, having croſſed (in coming out of the Territory of Eichsfeld) a little Diſtrict belonging to the Electorate of Brunſwick Lunebourg, arrived the 20th in the Afternoon at Elbingerode, a ſmall Village of the Dependancy of the ſaid Electorate, in order to take freſh Relais of Horſes, which had been ordered for his Uſe by a Courier, who had preceded the Marſhal 24 Hours. The Bailiff of the Diſtrict having heard that a General of Diſtinction of the French Army was to paſs that Way, interrogated the Marſhal upon his Arrival concerning his Quality, and whether he was provided with proper Paſſports; and he not concealing his being a Marſhal of France, and owning that he had no Paſſport, either for himſelf or his Retinue, amongſt whom was the Chevalier de Belleiſle his Brother, the Bailiff declared them all Priſoners of War, in the Name and on the Part of his Britannick Majeſty, and cauſed them to be conducted as they arrived to Schartzfels, and from thence, as the Place was not proper for their Reception, to Oſterode. Upon the Road the Marſhal wrote a Letter to the Miniſtry of Hanover, dated at Neuhoff, the 21ſt Inſtant, complaining of his being ſeparated from his Domiſticks, which, as they write from thence, was only occaſioned by the Badneſs of the Roads, and Want of Horſes in that Part of the Country. The Marſhal added (in engaging his Parole of Honour) that he acknowledged himſelf, as alſo his Brother, Priſoners to the King of Great Britain, and deſired that the Miniſtry would ſend for his Majeſty's Orders with Reſpect to what had happened.

*Hague, Jan.* 1, *N. S.*

*The following is a Tranſlation of a Copy of a Letter to his Serene Electoral Highneſs of Cologne, wrote by Count Konigsfeld, Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, dated from Francfort, the 20th of December N. S.* 1744.

THE Requiſitorial Letter, which I moſt humbly ſend you incloſed, has lain in my Hands for ſome Time, and I have been in continual Expectation that the French Miniſters would call upon me for it; their not having done ſo, has occaſioned this Confuſion. His Imperial Majeſty has juſt commanded me to diſpatch it according to its Directions. I obey his gracious Command, and recommend my ſelf to the Protection and Favour of your Serene Electoral Highneſs, &c.

*Copy of a Letter from his Imperial Majeſty to his Serene Electoral Highneſs of Cologne, dated at Munich, the 24th of October,* 1744.

YOUR Dilection cannot be ignorant, as it is a Thing already ſufficiently notorious in the Empire, in what an unheard-of Manner the Army of the Grand Dutcheſs of Tuſcany behaved in their Return, with Regard to the Countries of Neubourg and Sultzbach, exerciſing therein all Kinds of Vexations, Plunderings, Pillage and Exactions, for no other Reaſon, but becauſe the Elector Palatin, after the Example of ſome others of the principal Electors and Princes of the Empire, has concluded a Treaty of Union with us, tending ſolely to the Support of the Head, and Maintenance of the Syſtem of the Empire, and becauſe he has ſent us a Succour of Troops, without Prejudice nevertheleſs to the Neutrality, which ſubſiſts in its full Force.

It is eaſy to conceive that a Proceeding of this Nature, which never can be juſtified towards the Empire, muſt have ſenſibly afflicted us, and ſo much the more, as we are perſuaded that it is known to the whole World, how much we are affected at ſeeing our Friends and Allies, who have truly at Heart the Preſervation and Repoſe of our dear Country Germany, expoſed to the ſatisfying of an unbounded Deſire of Revenge, and their Territories, though not concerned in the preſent War, to Oppreſſions and incredible Calamities. The more we are touched at all theſe Violences committed in the Countries before-mentioned, the more juſt Reaſons have we for taking into our Conſideration the Duties which oblige us to the Defence of the States of the Empire, whoſe Patriot Sentiments correſpond with thoſe of their Head, and for preventing, as far as in us lies, and by all imaginable Remedies, the Increaſe of the Evil. Now, as contrary to all Expectation, we have received certain Advices, that the Court of Vienna has formed the Deſign of a like Invaſion, as well againſt the Territories of the Electorate of Brandenbourg, as againſt thoſe of the Elector Palatin ſituate upon the Lower Rhine, which ſhe has already menaced therewith, and from which ſhe is no longer at any conſiderable Diſtance, ſo that there is ſcarce any Doubt remaining of the Execution of this fatal Project, we find ourſelves obliged not to omit any thing which our Imperial Dignity, in theſe critical Conjunctures, wherein the leaſt Delay ſeems to threaten the total Subverſion of the Empire,

Empire, requires of us, for the Maintenance of the Syſtem of the Empire, and for the real Aſſiſtance to be given to the reſpective Kings, and Electors, who are united with us for the Preſervation and Welfare of the Empire. We ſhould have been glad to have employed our own Imperial Troops for the ſpeedy Deliverance and Defence of the aforeſaid Countries of Juliers, Bergue, and Cleves, againſt the Danger of an hoſtile Devaſtation, with which they are threatned: But as that is impoſſible (as it is eaſy to judge) as well upon Account of the Diſtance of thoſe Troops, as becauſe they are very neceſſary for the Defence of our Electoral and Hereditary Countries: The moſt Chriſtian King, in Conſideration of theſe Circumſtances, has been prevailed upon to grant us again a Corps of Auxiliary Troops, and to order them to march for the Defence of the Countries beforementioned. A Reſolution for which we, and the High Electors and Princes in Union with us, ſhall ever retain a particular Gratitude. For theſe Reaſons we graciouſly require your Dilection, in an affectionate and brotherly Manner, to grant theſe Auxiliary French Troops, which are advancing by Land and Water, not only a free Paſſage, conformably to the Conſtitutions of the Empire, but alſo to diſpatch as ſoon as poſſible the Orders for furniſhing them with the Proviſions and other things neceſſary for their Subſiſtance.

We ſhall acknowledge this as a freſh Mark of the brotherly Sentiments and Regard, worthy a State of the Empire, with which your Dilection is animated with reſpect to us, and ſhall always remember this Complaiſance on your Part. As to the reſt, We are, &c. &c.

*Tranſlation of a Letter from his Serene Electoral Highneſs of Cologne, to his Imperial Majeſty, dated from Bonne, Dec. 23, N. S. 1744.*

A little before your Imperial Majeſty's Requiſitorial Letter, dated the 24th of October laſt, which was preſented to me laſt Night by your Miniſter, came to my Hands, I had received the annexed Requiſition from Marſhal Maillebois. Your Imperial Majeſty has been pleaſed to demand a bare Paſſage, whereas the ſaid Marſhal inſiſts upon Permiſſion for the Troops under his Command to make ſuch Stay in the Country as they ſhall have Occaſion for. As I have before my Eyes the ſad Example of what is paſſing in the Territories of his Dilection the Elector of Mentz, although that Prince has had Recourſe to your Imperial Majeſty, and to your High Quality of Emperor, and inſtantly implored the Succour and Aſſiſtance, which by Virtue of the Capitulation ſworn to by your Imperial Majeſty, there was all the Reaſon in the World to expect from you, againſt the Oppreſſions of the Neutral States of the Empire, exerciſed by a Foreign Power, even in the Name of your Imperial Majeſty: This Example has determin'd me to make and put in Execution the Diſpoſitions that are conformable to the Conſtitutions of the Empire, in order to keep off the Invaſion with which I am openly threatned, and to ſatisfy the Obligation I am under to provide for the Defence of my Country and of my Subjects. Your Imperial Majeſty, according to your known Juſtice, will vouchſafe to approve the Meaſures which I have taken, and will not take it ill, that for the preſſing Motives above ſet forth, I have not been able to grant either a Paſſage or Leave to halt to the Troops of the King of France, eſpecially ſince in permitting the firſt, it would be impoſſible to hinder the latter. I have acquainted Marſhal Maillebois with this Reſolution in my Anſwer, a Copy of which I have the Honour to annex to this; as to the reſt, recommending my ſelf, &c.

*Tranſlation of a Copy of Marſhal Maillebois's Letter to the Elector of Cologne, December 18, N. S. 1744.*

My Lord,

THE King has ſufficiently made known his Intentions and his Cares for the Re-eſtabliſhment of Peace, in the Declaration which his Majeſty made to the General Diet of the Empire upon the 2d of May laſt. Your Electoral Highneſs will have been able to convince yourſelf of the Neceſſity the King found himſelf under of repelling Force by Force, and no longer delaying to declare War againſt the Queen of Hungary, and the King of England Elector of Hanover. All that has ſince paſſed, has only ſerved to multiply the Reaſons and Motives which his Majeſty has to purſue his Enemies, and thoſe of the Emperor, to ſupport his Rights, and thoſe of the Empire, and to obtain a juſt Satisfaction for ſo many Injuries accumulated one upon another, and for the Violences which the Auſtrians, depending upon Alliances fatal to the Repoſe of Germany, do not ceaſe exerciſing upon thoſe Princes who are zealous to perform the Duties and the Obligations which unite them ſo cloſely to their Head.

His Majeſty therefore hopes, that your Electoral Highneſs, and the laudable Circle, will voluntarily ſecond, in every Thing which depends upon them, a Defence ſo juſt and ſo neceſſary as this, which he cannot avoid undertaking in Conſideration of what he owes to himſelf, and what he owes to the Emperor, the Empire, and his Allies. His Majeſty therefore expects, that your Electoral Highneſs will diſpoſe the States which are entruſted to your Direction, to grant, by fair Means, to the King's Army, the ſame Facilities and Succours which have been granted to the Auſtrian Troops, and to the Allies of the Queen of Hungary, and that in Conſequence thereof, not only the free Paſſage ſhall be granted, which I require by Virtue of the Command in Chief

which

which his Majeſty has given me over his Army, but that your Electoral Highneſs will be alſo graciouſly pleaſed to make all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions, to the End that Commiſſaries and other Officers may be named and ſent to concert the Arrangements, which ſhall be thought the moſt convenient, to facilitate the ſaid Paſſage, as well as for the Stay which theſe Troops may be obliged to make there, and to regulate, with thoſe of his Majeſty, the Proviſions of all Sorts, whether Forage, Subſiſtance, Carriages, Waggons, or Train Horſes, neceſſary for the ſaid Troops, they paying for them upon a moderate Foot, and according to Equity and Juſtice.

On my Part I can aſſure your Electoral Highneſs, I ſhall take Care that the moſt exact Diſcipline be obſerved by the Troops under my Command, ſo that they may not occaſion any Damage to the Subjects of the Empire, conformably to the Intentions of the King, and in Obedience to the expreſs Orders which I have from his Majeſty thereupon. I hope that your Electoral Highneſs will have the Goodneſs to communicate this Requiſitorial Letter to the other States of the Circle, which you have the Direction of.

I have the Honour to be, &c.
The Marſhal *de Maillebois.*

*Naſletter, Dec.* 18. 1744.

*Tranſlation of the Elector of Cologne's Anſwer to Marſhal Maillebois. Bonne, the* 22*d of December,* 1744.

*Sir,*

I received laſt Night the Letter which you wrote to me upon the 18th of this Month. I know as much as the moſt jealous Prince, what I owe to the Emperor, to the Empire, and to myſelf. The Meaſures which I have taken for the Support of my Dominions, appear to me the moſt conformable to this Obligation; by the Means of which, beſides the Neutrality, from which I ſhall not depart, I hope to remove from my Territories every thing which might bring War upon them, or the Calamities which the neighbouring Electors, neutral as well as myſelf, experience under the ſame ſpecious Title which you alledge, in a War which does not in any Manner concern the Empire. Upon theſe Motives I cannot grant either the Paſſage or the Stay which you demand of me for the Troops which are under your Command. As I am beſides too well perſuaded of the Equity of the moſt Chriſtian King, I cannot figure to myſelf that his Majeſty would be willing to make uſe of Force, or that he can take it ill, that, in order to ſecure my ſelf from Conſequences, whereof the above-cited Example renews my whole Attention, I ſhould make uſe of proper Methods, and ſuch as are preſcribed by the Laws of the Empire, for ſheltering myſelf from them.

I am with Conſideration,
Sir, truely and entirely Yours.

*Bonne, the* 22*d of December,* 1744.

*Whitehall, December* 29.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Edmund Waller, Eſq; to be Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Pattee Viſcount Torrington, and the Right Hon. George Earl of Cholmondeley, the Office or Offices of Vice-Treaſurer and Receiver General and Pay-Maſter General of all his Majeſty's Revenues in the Kingdom of Ireland, and likewiſe the Office of Treaſurer at War within the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint William Chetwynd, Eſq; to be Maſter and Worker of his Majeſty's Mint.

*This is to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the* 16*th of January next, and alſo the* 23*d and* 30*th of January next, a Dividend will be paid to ſuch Officers and Seamen who were on Board the Privateer Recovery, Mark Anderſon, Commander, at taking the Prizes L'Intriquent and La Marie, or to ſuch Perſons as are legally intitled by them to receive the ſame, by the Agents, at the Carolina Coffee-houſe in Birchin lane, between the Hours of Four and Seven in the Afternoon.*

*Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Kingſale, reſiding in London, that were on Board at the taking the two French Prizes the St. Catherine and St. Juan Baptiſta, that they, or their lawful Attorneys, may receive their reſpective Shares of the net Proceeds of the ſaid Prizes, at Mr. Edward Jaſper's Office on Tower Hill, on Tueſday the* 22*d Day of January next.*

*Wedneſday December* 5, 1744. *in the* 18*th Year of the Reign of King George the Second, over Great Britain, &c.*

Committee City Lands.

*Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the* 6*th Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne (intitled, An Act for repealing the Act of the Firſt Year of King James the Firſt, intitled, An Act for the well Garbling of Spices, and for granting an Equivalent to the City of London, by admitting Brokers) it was enacted, That from and after the Determination of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, all Perſons that ſhould Act as Brokers, within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, ſhould from Time to Time be admitted ſo to do by the Court of Aldermen of the ſaid City for the Time being, under ſuch Reſtrictions and Limitations, for their good Behaviour, as that Court ſhould think reaſonable. And further, that if any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the Determination of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhould take upon him to act as a Broker, or employ any other under him to act as ſuch, within the ſaid City and Liberties, not being admitted as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhould forfeit and pay to the Uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Twenty Five Pounds, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as in and by the ſaid Act is directed.*

*And whereas ſeveral Perſons, notwithſtanding the ſaid Act, do daily act as Brokers within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof, though not admitted as aforeſaid, It is ordered, that the ſaid Act be forthwith put into Execution againſt all ſuch Perſons ſo offending, and that Notice hereof be given in the publick Papers.*

D. Seaman, *Comptroller.*



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General Post-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

## Post-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

*This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen or others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.*

*A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.*

*N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt-Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on theſe Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.*

*By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,*
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

## Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

*This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.*

*A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.*

*N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.*

*By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,*
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, October 19, 1744.

*Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which uſed to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tueſday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders ſhall be given to the contrary.*

*By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,*
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

## *Advertiſements.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, this is to give Notice to the Creditors of Richard Powys, Eſq; deceaſed, who reſide at or near Ipſwich in the County of Suffolk, that a Commiſſion will be executed on the 14th of January next, at the Houſe of Elizabeth Hill, known by the Sign of the Golden Lion in Ipſwich aforeſaid, for the Examination of the ſaid Creditors; and that all ſuch Creditors, who do not then attend and prove their ſaid Debts, will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Suſannah Bartles, late of the Pariſh of St. Lawrence Jewry, London, Widow, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before Anthony Allen, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Breame's Buildings near Chancery-lane, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Wedneſday the 23d Day of January next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, One Thouſand Pounds Capital Stock in the Hudſon's Bay Company, in two Lotts. Further Particulars of which may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Paul Kearney and William Deere are removed from being Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of Philip Shehan, late of the Pariſh of Cliſton in the County of Glouceſter, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, and that James Willis, of Ringwood in the County of Southampton, Gent. is appointed in their Stead; and all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupt, are hereby required not to pay ſuch Debt or Debts to the ſaid Kearney and Deere, or either of them. N. B. This Advertiſement ſhould have been inſerted in the Gazette of the 22d Inſtant, but was by Miſtake omitted.

THIS is to give Notice, That purſuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, upon the Petition of Mr. John Cahuac and Mr. Hugh Knowlings the preſent Aſſignees, and others of the Bankrupt's Creditors, the Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Peter Flower, late of London, Merchant, or the major Part of them, will meet on Thurſday the 10th Day of January next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; at which Meeting the Creditors are to be at Liberty to elect and chuſe one other Perſon to be an Aſſignee of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt under the ſaid Commiſſion, jointly with the ſaid Mr. John Cahuac and Mr. Hugh Knowlings the preſent Aſſignees. And ſuch of the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there prove the ſame.

NOtice is hereby given, purſuant to the Statute made in the Eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, that Thomas Chamberlaine, of Humberſtone, in the County of Leiceſter, Yeoman, was robb'd on Saturday the 15th of December inſtant, about Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, in the King's Highway upon Saltby Moore or Heath, near a certain Place where a Rubbing Houſe lately ſtood, called Saltby Rubbing-Houſe, in the Hundred of Framland, in the County of Leiceſter, as he was going to Grantham in the County of Lincoln, of Thirty-five Pounds, Twelve Shillings, or thereabouts, by a jolly black complexion'd Man, in a ſhort Bob light colour'd Wigg, and a ſtraight bodied Drab colour'd Great Coat, and mounted on a good brown Mare.

THE Creditors of Paul Henry Robinſon, of Lombard-ſtreet, London, Hardwareman, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet on Friday the 11th of January next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the King's Arms Tavern in Lombard-ſtreet, to conſent to the Aſſignees commencing a Suit in Equity, and to empower the Aſſignees to make Compoſition, and to ſubmit Differences or Diſputes to Arbitration, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time (for Paul Henry Robinſon, of Lombard-ſtreet, London, Hardwareman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects) for 29 Days, to be computed from the 28th of December Inſtant, This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 26th Day of January next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Daniel Nicholſon, late of High Cloſe in the County of Cumberland, Chapman and Butcher, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th of January next, at Four in the Afternon, and on the 18th of the ſame Month, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Margaret Stephenſon, Widow, being the Sign of the Swan in Cockermouth in the ſaid County of Cumberland, and on the 9th of February following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Jane Adderton, Widow, being the Sign of the King's Arms in the City of Carliſle, in the County of Cumberland aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in the laſt Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Gambier, of London, Broker and Chapman, having, by Conſent of the Creditors at the laſt Meeting, adjourned their making an Order for a Dividend to the 10th of January next, intend to meet that Day, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt George Dujon, late of Cheapſide, London, Mercer, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid George Dujon, hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 19th of January next.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that ſhe intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Alice Chambers, late of St. George's Hanover-ſquare, Widow.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Goal for the City of Norwich in Norfolk, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of Norwich, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Tomſon, late of Newington Butts, in the County of Surry, Bricklayer.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal at Maidſtone, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Maidſtone in and for the ſaid County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall firſt happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Michel, late of Greenwich, Waterman.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas, on or before the Firſt Day of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal the Caſtle of York, in and for the County of York, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid County, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Blackman, late of Leeds in the County of York, Tobacconiſt.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*. 1744.

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